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13 January 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Support

SUBJECT : Weekly Report of the Office of Training
13 January 1966

1. Chinese Language Training for DDI

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[REDACTED] approached OTR on 7 January 1966 to propose a program of Chinese language training for DDI. They envisage training about 15 DDI officers annually in reading Chinese to achieve a level of 1500 to 2000 characters. They envisage a course lasting two years, the first year devoted to reading, and the second year devoted to half reading and half language and area. The first year would be completely under OTR direction, with the second year at a reasonably accessible university like Columbia or Brown. ORR will carry the students on its T.O. and on its payroll. Full time training is desired. ORR plans to begin the Program during August 1966. OTR has the capability of handling this Program and has assured ORR of its cooperation.

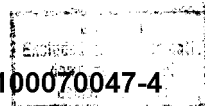
2. Request for Vietnamese Language Training

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[REDACTED] staff telephoned [REDACTED] on 3 January to ask about the possibility of a short-term training course

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in Vietnamese for 100 officers to be assigned to the Vietnamese provinces. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that at present we can teach a spoken language familiarization course of six weeks' duration, for up to ten students in each class.

Efforts are being made to locate a native speaking Vietnamese instructor to supplement our meager resources in Vietnamese. A likely prospect has appeared and we hope to contact her very soon. Her employment would approximately double our Vietnamese capability.

3. Career Training Program

[REDACTED] DDP/TRO, forwarded his proposal of a two-year training cycle for DDP CTs to [REDACTED] on 11 January. The content of this draft proposal is essentially that described and discussed in the draft review which the DTR sent to the DD/S on 11 January. The only change of which we are aware is that the TSD package has now been reduced to two weeks instead of five.

The first provisionally cleared Career Trainee, [REDACTED] entered on duty on Monday, 3 January. By prior arrangement with [REDACTED] we sent [REDACTED] to the Language School for interviews and testing, with the result that he is enrolled in a full-time German class which is presently at a level somewhere between Basic and Intermediate. He has had some slight instruction in German, French and Japanese in the past, but indications are that he could accomplish more in German than in the others within the time available.

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4. School of International Communism

The SIC has 24 commitments for external presentations for the month of January. This combined with a rash of covert tutorial requests will probably result in a workload that is above the level at which the SIC can realistically continue without short-changing internal commitments. With only the USSR course running this month, however, SIC will be able to take on this additional workload.

5. Agency EOD Training

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[REDACTED] of the Office of the Inspector General is working on a report on all EOD procedures handled by the Office of Personnel, the Office of Security, and the Office of Training. With regard to training, he recently interviewed the Chief of the Orientation and Briefing Faculty and the Chief of the Clerical Training Faculty. These interviews are in addition to those reported by OTR in its Weekly Report dated 16 December 1965.

6. Visit to Norfolk, Va. by Members of the Intelligence School

Twelve members of the School spent 5-6 January in the Norfolk area receiving briefings on the Integrated Operational Intelligence System (IOIC), Atlantic Intelligence Center (AIC), and on C-2 of the Supreme Allied Commander for the Atlantic. The IOIC is composed of an automated intelligence target file, miniaturized finished intelligence file, a computerized ELINT tape readout and interpretation center, and a computer-assisted photo interpretation center. The AIC

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provides intelligence support to both the J-2 of the Atlantic Command and to the Atlantic Fleet.

The Faculty members were impressed with the degree to which computers are being used in the handling of tactical and theater intelligence data. The intelligence products and services of the CIA seem to play a vital role in military operations and these services are understood and appreciated by the Norfolk Based Commands.

Based upon reports submitted by the School, we believe that greater familiarization of the various commands at Norfolk would prove of value to a large segment of CIA elements. Of interest to OTR is the understanding of the extent to which national, current, and basic intelligence reports are utilized outside the Washington community.

7. Training of Special Forces Personnel

During the period 8 November - 3 December 1965, [REDACTED] conducted [REDACTED] for a cadre of 17 US Army Special Forces personnel from the Special Warfare Center, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina. 25X1A

The purpose of the training was to develop in each trainee a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of [REDACTED] analysis, operational planning, and techniques so that he could render substantially the same instruction to others. To meet this objective 28 hours were devoted to practical work and field exercise and 72 hours were spent in lectures, 25X1A

films, seminars and other classroom work. Throughout the course the trainees displayed a high degree of interest, and it was evident that each individual made a concerted effort to gain as much technical knowledge as possible in the time allotted.

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8. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] visited [REDACTED] offices during the week of 3 January 25X1A and reports that the facilities are somewhat drab and depressing. The

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Chief, [REDACTED] Branch has already submitted a request to appropriate authorities for the acquisition of new premises.

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9. [REDACTED] Training

After an initial period of uncertainty, details of the [REDACTED] training 25X1A program are gradually falling into place. The first course consisting of eight trainees is tentatively scheduled to begin on 17 January 1966 and will run for a period of six weeks. The curriculum will consist of one week of orientation by the Intelligence School and the School of International Communism, two weeks of Introduction to Tradecraft, and one week each of FI, CI, and CA.

10. Orientation Course for Employees Selected to Attend Senior Schools

After consulting with members of the Training Selection Board it has been decided to schedule the subject orientation course for the period, 20-22 June 1966. This course, given to Agency employees just prior to their departure for the War Colleges and other Senior Schools, is to provide the employee with sufficient information about the Agency and the

Intelligence Community so that he may converse intelligently on this subject with other participants attending these schools. Employees are also given security and cover briefings and are advised on what subjects to avoid during discussions. All students including those who are overseas are being notified of the course dates at this time so that they can make necessary arrangements to attend the course.

11. Automatic Data Processing Training Course

To meet the requirements outlined by Messrs. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] for a special course in ADP.

Brandon Associates is drafting a program which will be presented to

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[REDACTED] et al for consideration. This course, to be given only once, is not a substitute for a basic course in ADP which is also under consider-

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ation. [REDACTED] phoned [REDACTED] last week and advised him that the Audit Staff will have employees for enrollment in the basic course when it is organized.

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12. External Training

It is encouraging to see that senior officers are taking a more active role in training matters. For example, John Clarke personally screened all the candidates nominated for the Defense Systems Management Course. He also reviewed the list of nominees for the "Executive Orientation in Planning, Programming, and Budgeting" course. Col. White, based on a memorandum from [REDACTED] on the subject of fair employment, has

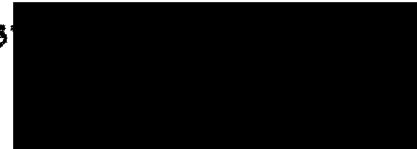
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directed that five people from the different Directorates attend the "Planning and Execution of Equal Employment Opportunities" course which is now being given at the Civil Service Commission.

13. OTR Attendance

Internal training attendance for the week of 3-7 January 1966 was 394 employees; external attendance was 35



for John Richardson
Director of Training

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Attachment - NIS, 22nd Session

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National Interdepartmental Seminar, 22nd Session
25 October -- 19 November 1965

Several observations about the National Interdepartmental Seminar and its value to CIA made by Agency participants (names attached) are summarized below. These observations deal with the purpose of the Seminar itself, the value of the Seminar in broadening the outlook of CIA participants, and the usefulness of the Seminar as a forum for improving CIA's relations with other Departments and Agencies of the Government.

a. Almost all CIA participants commented on the Seminar as a broadening experience for them. It caused them more and more to consider the total U.S. Government response to a situation rather than merely a CIA response. Resulting in a reduction of parochialism, this helped them to realize more fully than before that CIA's role is a small but vital part of the total U.S. Government effort. For them the NIS presented and reinforced the view that in the field it isn't a CIA world or a State world or a DOD world but a total U.S. Government world which must function as such or fail in its mission.

b. Almost all CIA participants also commented on the Seminar for the opportunities it gave them to explain the Agency's mission and functions to key officials from State, DOD, USIA, and AID.

These officials were curious about CIA and in some cases disturbed

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about issues that have been raised in their own minds by personal experience or sensational literature. These issues were raised and responded to in an informal manner that would be difficult to achieve in more formal briefings of such other-Agency personnel, either in Washington or when they are playing for keeps in the field. In this way the CIA participants believed the NIS enabled them to do a lot to establish a foundation for friendly and cooperative relationships between these officials of the other Agencies and those of our own Agency they come in contact with. While recognizing that this is essentially public relations but viewing the Agency's image realistically, several of the CIA participants felt that it was an urgent task.

c. One CIA participant felt that "counterinsurgency" never really emerged as a functional doctrine and that the NIS faculty and lecturers were, at various times, on uncertain ground. He also noted that one of the interesting currents in the NIS student group was the recurrent concern that the U.S. Government was concentrating too much on guarding the status quo of the developing areas and not enough on encouraging revolutionary change that would benefit the U.S. Government. Despite these shortcomings, he felt that the NIS had given him a rather basic fund of knowledge on how the U.S. Government as a whole was trying to handle the vexing problems of its new responsibilities in the so-called third world of the developing nations.

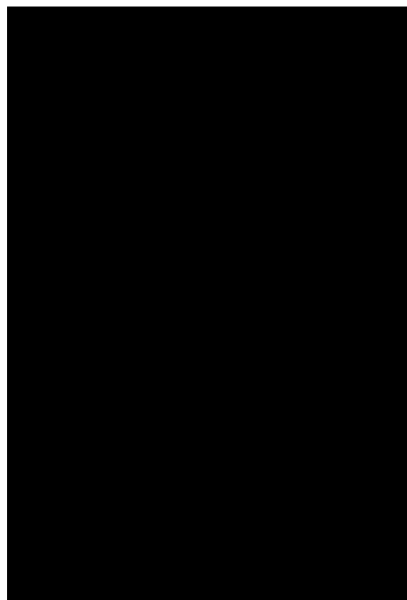
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CIA STUDENTS

22nd Session, National Interdepartmental Seminar

(25 October - 19 November 1965)

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Staff/DDP

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WH/DDP

DDI/CGS

ORR/DDI

SSA/DDP/DDS

OC/DDS